FAMOUS WOMEN OF HISTORY.

AGNES SOREL (THE LADY OF BEAUTY)-1410-1450.

(Copyrighted, 1913, by Willis J. Abbot.)

of a lunatic, and was himself indolent. these facts the belief of the day was that, been especially selected by God to be King of France. This theory was naturally accepted by Charles, and by a cer-

father had married the sister of Charles terms of the treaty of Troyes, signed in to him.

The better influence of the new fato France to act as regent for the sov-

Girl Did Fighting for Him.

neither the courage nor

rights they were-until a peasant girl, Joan of Arc, came from the peach or-chards of a little village and did his peated victories, even stinging him into some semblance of king-like energy. Joan cut open the way into Rheims for the spineless sovereign, and saw him crowned n the great cathedral. Then she would burned alive by the British, the nervess and ungrateful king she had enthroned doing nothing to save her. tered on the Seine Charles VII relapsed into his old state of lethargy and self-gratification. Again his and was laid waste by the spoiler, churches and castles were in flames, and farms and villages were laid desolate For the time Charles gave no heed. After a space, however, his people dis-cerned a change in him. He seemed to rouse himself from his stupor, to throw off his lethargy. Panders, courtesans and self-seekers were driven from his Able and high-minded statesmen succeeded them, and negotiations were begun for a final peace with Brittany and Burgundy. The War was entered

upon with new vigor, and it appeared that at last Charles was to be every inch Put coldly, vulgarly perhaps, the king had acquired a new mistress. To comprehend the true significance of this we must set aside all our present-day ideas and try to look upon life as it was in a French court of the fifteenth century. Agnes Sorel, who had won the not very precious affections of Charles, and who at once began to use her ascendance over him for the best and most patriotic purposes, was at this time about twentywo years old. She was born in 1410 in

DO YOU

SUPPOSE

IT'S SAFE?

URGE HOME RULE

FOR THE DISTRICT

Senator Clapp and Represent-

ative Cary Cite Need of

Change.

NOT DODGE OBLIGATION

Minnesota Legislator Upholds Half-

and-Half Plan Before Northwest Citizens' Association.

in Representative William

House committee on the District of

For Half-and-Half Plan.

taxpayers of the District of Columbia, he

insisted that the government should right-

met his eye. There are more blunders,

considering it as the capital of the nation.

Urges More Conscience.

well improved as the city proper, as it

is there that the voter dwells. In the

same willingness forever.

"Government by dictation." he desig-

GOVERNMENT SHOULD

Always Consulted His Mistress.

tress is neither precisely known nor particularly important. It was about 1432 that Charles began to manifest some qualities of true royalty, and historians no steps without consulting his mistress. former favorite. La Tremouille, who, bemonarch, Charles VI, whose days ended sides being, according to court historians, also in Representative William J. in the madhouse. The English buttressed his "evil genius." had the added weak- Cary of Wisconsin, a member of the the claims of their baby king by the ness of having grown old in her devotion

vorite soon began to manifest itself. She ereign in swaddling clothes. It will be stirred Charles up to renewed interest Northwest Suburban Association, which observed that the French people had in his kingdom, and shamed him into they addressed last night, in Masonic nothing part cular to say in the matter, prosecuting the war with such vigor that Hall, Tenleytown. nothing part cular to say in the matter, though when rounded up and armed by the gates of Paris were finally thrown open to him. More important still, a peace was concluded with the English and "cemented" after the fashion of the electorate by a small clique of in-At the beginning of the time with which Agnes Sorel was 'dentified the two most powerful dukes in France, those of Burgundy and Brittany, sympathized with the English. The Burgundians held the English dominated all the country north of the Loire from the Meuse to the Bay of Mont St. Michael. Poor Charles had as little land as his father had mind. He could not call himself King of France, because he could not enter Rheims to be crowned in acself King of France, because he could not can himnot enter Rheims to be crowned in accordance with French precedence. So he
took the title of King of Bourges, and,
being barred from Paris, took his royal
pleasures in the provincial towns of
Poitiers, Chinon and Tours.

To her was given the royal castle of
said the royal castle of
the upkeep of the National
castle of
short distance north of the present watch
box and toolhouse, and by an appropriatook the title of King of Bourges, and,
being barred from Paris, took his royal
pleasures in the provincial towns of
Poitiers, Chinon and Tours.

To her was given the royal castle of
its obligation to pay its proper
share of the upkeep of the National
Capital. The federal government, he
said, has no right to put the burden on
the people who have surrendered
their rights.

The people of the nation at large, he
were discussed. were discussed. The latter was an honor tain the thought that their contributions

France Made Great Strides.

Under what may fairly be called the reign of Agnes Sorel France made great forward strides. Peace ruled over the nated the method of administering the land. Agriculture was resumed and men affairs of the District of Columbia. He standing there were prisoners here of all characters, and a whipping post was Commerce revived, the rivers bore arbetrayed into captivity, she was court of Charles became a center of wit and-half plan of dividing expenses beand refinement, though he had little tween the national government and the enough of either. War lingered only in Normandy and there Charles took the field in person, a very different figure from the cringing indifferent debauchee whom the Maid of Orleans had to fairly he could see no reason why playground appropriations should be exclusively charged against the people of the District of Columbia any more than any other taunt into fighting for his own. He was at Rouen, which he had taken in triumph, when Agnes heard of a plot against his life. Loyally she rushed to warn him. Hardly had she delivered her message Washington is a peculiar city, he said, when she was mysteriously taken ill-of polson, some said-and died in his arms in February, 1450. When all is said and thought we must

than in any city he has ever known or attribute to this woman a helpful influence on the life of France. She was regarded at her death as one of the nation's benefactors. Her heart was buried in the Abbey of Jumieges. Her body rests under a noble reclining statue in the chancel of the cathedral at Loches. After her death Charles slowly reverted to his earlier state and died, friendless and deserted, literally starving to death for fear of being poisoned if he ate.

Columbia. The people of the United States, he gave assurance, are ready to spend their money to make this the

Her Busy Life.

"Aunt Martha spends all day long hiding her silver in fifty different places to defeat the burglars she is perfectly

"And she spends all night hunting for est force in any community, and where

an old castle of Touraine, educated in the school of a religious order. and "And she spends all night hunting for "finished" as maid of honor to the Duchess Isabelle, wife of the Duke of Anjou.

absence of the electorate in the District f Columbia, business and aristocratic ON THE SWITCHBACK—By Quill. interests are apt to direct the greatest force against the legislators. Representative Cary, who followed enator Clapp, said that his views coinided with those expressed by Senator Clapp. He was in favor of having the SAVE ME! members of the District of Columbia committees of Congress selected from YAWR !! residents of cities as large or larger

WE'RE

LOST!

who are their friends on the District of Columbia committees and back them n their own congressional districts, election might be threatened. He advocated a direct vote for Commissioners by the people of the District of Columbia He urged citizens and their associations to come to him with their grievances, now that he is ranking member of the House committee.

than Washington. The country congress-man, he said, had no appreciation or ex-

perience of the needs of the National

Points Out Their Duty.

Their duty to the National Capital of a resolution presented by him, protesting against what he considered a remainder of the regiment took quarters \$5,000 damages from John F. Donohoe, violation of the organic act of 178. at the Capitol. The charge of an appropriation for In a little time it was an army hospital, playgrounds exclusively against the additional wards to which were built ad-revenues of the District of Columbia joining. It was conducted as a hospital revenues of the District of Columbia, till the morning of November 3, 1861, as proposed in pending legislation, he when it was destroyed by fire. The deviolation of the agreement of the gov- tablishment of Providence Hospital on C ernment to pay half the expenses of

for country roads at their disposition, he could not understand why they should incould not understand why they should insist that Congress must provide appropriation for street improvement, justified by conditions. F. F. Robey also combined and several of the windows. One by conditions. F. F. Robey also combined and several of the windows. One fireman made his way to an upper windows. One fireman made his way to an upper windows. One fireman made his way to an upper windows. plained against the failure to improve built-up streets, declaring he lived on a thoroughfare where there were no rethoroughfare where there were no repairs obtainable, no sidewalks, no asphalt, no letter box, no electric lighting.
A resolution presented by H. W. Walter was adopted, declaring that streets most of the itheir effects. lumbia with the expectancy that they would be graded and improved. so that sidewalks could be laid and houses built, and urging the Commissioners to see to it, and include estimates in the annual

budget, as Congress has so far failed to Other Resolutions Approved.

Approval was given in resolution offerthe use of public schools as civic centers. coming in our windows. We went into Prompt action by the Commissioners the others went to the different wards 1 about, and you'll be safe. in laying a promised sidewalk on 41st street from Fessenden to Garrison street was asked in E. N. Riley's resolution. Senate bill 1639, providing a penalty for violation of the child-labor law, and reducing the hours when children may be permitted to work from 10 o'clock to 8:30 o'clock in the evening was presented by Mr. Osmond. Alexander J. Yowell, secretary of the organization, pleaded for his resolu-tion recommending that the Commis-sioners include in their estimates provision for widening and improving Wisconsin avenue to the District line in accordance with the highway act, so that sidewalks can be laid and the railway tracks relocated in the cener of the road.

Jennie Dean, who founded the Manassas, Va., Industrial School for Colored Youth was stricken with paralysis of her lef side at her home near Catharpin, Va., Thursday night and lies in an unconscious condition, with no hope of recovery.

OLD WASHINGTON.

JUDICIARY SQUARE-PART I.

By James Croggon.

the Ben Oden tract which fell in the reservation; and Washington and Jefferson, in March, 1797. designated it as Judiciary Square. A jail is an important part of the judiciary system and it was pality for fifty years, our principal hospi-

Home rule for the District of Columeast. When the Circuit Court of the District by act of February 24, 1801, was established, with Willam Kilty, James Marshall and William Cranch as judges, the necessity of a permanent jail arose. D. Columbia. Both declared their convic-Carroll Brent, the marshal, until its completion, had a temporary place of con-finement in the alley north of C street between 4½ and 6th streets, long known as McGurck jail, from the fact that a man of that name was led therefrom i 1802 and executed near Pennsy vania avenue and 2d street for the murder of his

Courts Held in the Capitol.

The courts were then held in the Capitol, but a site in Judiciary Square was Disapprove Street Extensions, selected for the jall. March 2, 1802, Congress made an appropriation for the erection of a jail, and the site chosen which was likewise conferred by Henry II to make this the greatest capital city in upon Diane de Poltiers, and by Louis XIV the world were resting upon the surrender of citizenship by the people of the people of the District of Columbia.

Transport Fig. 2 The latter was the instance of their families. For years Cartwright Tippett was the jailer. Later Thomas Williams filled the place, and about 1847 Robert Ball, sr., was in charge. His son, Robert Ball, then a lad, was an assistant, and twenty years later was appointed to full charge. Notwith-

> sometimes used, Dan Cupid was no ernment upon the District of Columbia stranger. band. There was, of course, a scene, but they can discern no objection thereto.

Descendants Still Live Here.

The descendants of this couple are to He urged that there be more conbe found in various parts of the country, 1839, a new jail was provided for by an spend their money to make this the appropriation of \$31,000, and the contract first capital on earth, but there must be something more than marble for their money, or there would not be the in the northeast corner of the square, to Congress, he declared, is anxious to properly represent the District of Columbit. But it is no more than human nature that they should yield to the strongest force applied to them. The electorate, he said, is always the stronga member from Kentucky.

In January, 1841, the Medical Society ings. of the District petitioned Congress to establish a public hospital. Instead, by an act of Congress in 1842, an appropriation was made to cause such alterations to be made in the old structure as insane and other public charges, and also provided for the improvement of the northern half of the square. The building was accordingly altered, but the few insane prisoners and paupers here were the Columbia College petitioned for the use of the old jail building for medical and an act-was passed, therefore, June 15, 1844. They immediately took posses-

sion and fitted it up. Only Hospital in This Section.

such a demand for space that when Congress was appealed to an appropriation was made to enlarge it, and at a cost of \$20,000 two wings were added and a third Frank T. Scott Sues for \$5,000, Althe civil war, April 19, 1861, the 6th Reg-Congress by Louis P. Shoemaker in on in Baltimore, some of the soldiers be-the course of an argument in support ing killed and wounded. On the arrival

filled with patients and attendants. At were charged with "quibbling" first it was supposed that the blaze could be extinguished by the attendants, and there was some delay in giving the alarm and bringing out the volunteer fire comfireman made his way to an upper winmost of the inmates and attendants lost fonso of Spain.

Dr. Hutchins Describes Fire. The infirmary was then in charge of Dr. White, with Drs. Gourley and Poole of the Sisters of Mercy did the nurs- other prominent men of the country. ed by F. F. Robey of the proposed law ing. Dr. Hutchins, who is still liv-providing for suspension of traffic during ing, was at the time with the other processions on highways. Another reso- cadets asleep in a room on the main floor. lution, offered by J. T. Allison, proposed He says: "I was awakened by the flames

of the infirmary. There was about a quarter of an inch of snow on the groun Placing her on the floor I returned. The building was in flames. We took the soldier patients to the schoolhouse and to a little jail nearby. I remembered going to

Gales house at Eckington The jail erected in the northeast par liams, Lewis Wright, Robert Beall, Daniel Smith, Benedict Milburn, William H. Houstis and Gen. John S. Crocker. The latter was in charge when the transfer was made to the red stone edifice on 19th street southeast, which had been erected under the access of 1872 and 1875 at a cost

COMMISSIONERS O. K. BUT ONE OF SIX BILLS

of about \$600,000.

But Urge Change in Laws on Fire Escapes.

reports on six bills affecting the District of Columbia, which are now pending before the Senate and House District com-

The measures unfavorably reported on from Minnesota avenue to 58th street; A daughter of one of the jailers and a of White place, and a new highway plantailor who had failed to pay his debts for that portion of the District lying beof White place, and a new highway plan street on the south and Rock Creek Park

which provides certain minor changes in the law relating to notaries public, the Commissioners say that they see no reathe tailor and announced him as her hus- son for the proposed changes, but that

Would Change Fire Escape Law. Likewise, they assert, they see no neces-

up, hastily arranged with his creditors for sity for the passage of the bill authoriznesota avenue southeast, from its present terminus, near Pennsylvania avenue southeast, to Sheriff road, as general changes in the highway plans when, in

The bill indorsed by the Commissioners which Jailer Ball removed his charges of wire glass in fireproof frames for autoof Congress, the first serving ten years used for warehouse, storage, mercantile in the House of Representatives from or manufacturing purposes. The pro-Tennessee, and the latter six years as posed changes, say the Commissioners, are approved by the inspector of build-

COMES TO SERVE AS JUDGE.

to render it suitable for the care of the Lieut. Green Ordered Here to Officiate at Cadet Drill.

First Lieut. John E. Green, 25th Infantry, has been directed by the Secretary of War to come from Ohio to act as at government expense, Congress having chairman of the board of judges which for the purposes. Then the faculty of drill of the Separate Batallion of the High School Cadets. Lieut. Green, himinstruction and scientific investigation, self a colored man, enlisted in the 24th Infantry, and was commissioned after passing the examinations opened to enlist-The colored cadets will drill from May 22 to May 24. After his duty as judge of drill is performed Lieut. Green will re-

ASKS \$250 A MINUTE

leging Twenty Minutes' Detention. Alleging an assault and an unlawful Clarence F. Donohoe and Milburn J.

Through Attorney Mark Stearman the plaintiff says the alleged assault unprovoked, and as a result he was was unable for a considerable time to attend to his usual occupation

ARTHUR WILLIAMS HONORED.

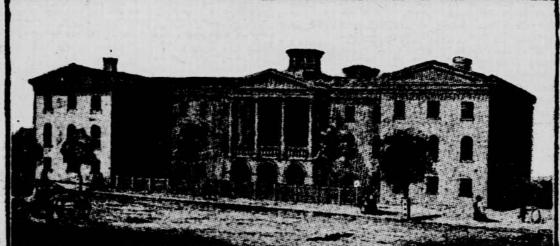
Head of American Museum of Safety Given Testimonial Dinner.

her at the window, from which he de-scended by ladder to the ground. There were several other narrow escapes, and ored with a decoration from King Al- kins," said the trolley lobbyist, slowly. I'll tell you something that perhaps you

Senor Don Juan Riano y Gayangos, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipo-tentiary of Spain, made the formal presentation. In the course of his reply over to the trolleys that is my price." acingly. He will compromise on \$1,500," said Masharp click. New York as assistants. Dr. E. R. would be held in New York city next De-Hutchins, Dr. S. W. Bogan and cember. The guest of honor was the recipient of letters of congratulation from two others were medical cadets, and Senator Root, Andrew Carnegie and many

The Real De Luxe Editions.

From the Lowell Courier Citizen. Buy your books to read, not to brag



WASHINGTON INFIRMARY, BURNED NOVEMBER 3, 1861,

RESULTS THE REASON---

that The Star prints every day more paid "Want Ads" than all of the other Washington newspapers added together.

IF YOU FAIL

to get twice the answers from a cash Want Ad in The Star than from the same ad in any other Washington paper the entire cost will be gladly refunded. Try it.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

THE EVENING STORY

House Bill No. 29.

BY EDWIN OVIATT.

"My offer for your county votes," said Mason, the attorney for the Tompkins trolley roads, looking quietly at the lit- to Williams' room. tle member from Tompkinsville, "is

blinking at the throng passing back and forth in front of him in the House corridor, tilted back in his chair against the marble balustrade of the lobby. All about him were members of the House, stand- them that Mason, for the trolley road, too." ing in corners, leaning against the wall.

going to be a pretty hard matter to get have to put his bid at a figure that he so into the rain-swept park. any of them to vote for you and the had never paid before.

Tompkins puffed a ring of smoke at the ceiling and took his cigar from between

"How much--" he said, staring house door, looked in, said something to shrewdly at the lobbyist for the trolley say you would give if I were to bring

"One thousand dollars," said Mason. "I will think it over," said Tompkins. It was the fourth day of the last delobby, to support with his county vote the bill to equip the B line of the railroad out his promise. Through all the at- know that Williams has sprung the vote tempts of the trolley roads to bring his -a day early-that he was here this now he had remained firm, true to the that he will win his bill!" what the trolley road would do, might And now Mason, the leader of the trolley

bring his county around against the bill. pull him off with less than other members of the House were getting? He got up from his chair and walked rapidly up to the winding stairs to his There he rang the bell, impa-

boy, "to come to my room at once." "Mason," he said when the trolley lobby'st had shut the door and stood before him, with quick, questioning eye, "you spoke this morning at the Capitol of a certain agreement which you would make if I would bring my county over to the trolley roads from Williams." "Well," said Mason.

ceiling. "Things are a little different now from what they were this morning," from Tompkinsville through half-shut "Well," said Mason again, "what is gleam in them. I can hand my county over to you, twen- vote now!"

Tompkins blew a ring of smoke at the

"How much do you want?" he said. ty; he knew what they were going to do. "I want," said Tompkins, "\$2,000." "That is a good deal of money, Tomp- cried. "You think you've got me. But tures. Possessing no personal means, he

"I repeat," he said, coolly, "that if you want my county to leave Williams and the Interstate railroad and come advanced a step toward Tompkins menson, angrily.
"Two-thousand-dollars!" said Tomp- and there was not a break in the even, kins. He took out his watch.

the ash from his cigar.

in his eyes. sternly, "because I've got to. But I liamswant you to know that I consider it pure and simple blackmail. And I want it stepped close to Tompkins, his fingers of the people, drawn by the speaker, that

light-hearted step. He stopped a hall- a man-will-vote-my bill!" When he had waited a quarter of an savage, hard gaze of the Boss

"I understand," he said.

And a half hour later he tried again. And still the Boss did not reply. the broad writing table and drew a it, too; not because you are going to get piece of the hotel paper toward him. even the little that your county members He would show Williams that he was will get from me. You're going to vote something after all. Until now he had that bill because I tell you to." been content to take little ten-dollar bills He tore an envelope from his pocket from young attorneys and fifty-dollar and shook it at the little member anchecks from big corporations and one-grily. "See that! Can you read your hundred-dollar bills from Williams him- own handwriting? Nice thing that was in edgewise."

He wrote two curt sentences on the hotel paper and sent it up by a bellboy

bought him and his county for \$500. He went across the city, angry, his own hotel. Then he sent for his county members, calling them by the was willing to give them \$50 for their votes if they would leave Williams, and A confused murmur came from that he wanted them to take it.

It was a drizzling rain when Tompkins sharp, quick thud of the speaker's gavel woke, late the next morning, and walked Then another cheer and the doors opened up through the wet streets to the capbers of the house had ever dared alone to do, and now it was up to the Boss If of the capitol, strange to him all at once. Williams sent for him that day he would passed down to the corridor below and The house was in session as he entered

the lobby, but he only glanced through the doors as he went to his customary seat in th ecorridor. A group of men were standing in front of him. One of them went up to the

the others, who walked rapidly away in opposite directions. A newspaper man whom Tompkins knew rushed by him, pad in hand, calling hurriedly to a member down the corridor.

Tompkins wondered what the unusua interest was about. His eyes were on the

"What are you going to do?" he asked. line third rail-What?-D'dn't you Tompkins, his hands shaking so that he could hardly hold his derby hat, stumbled to his feet. What! The vote was on!

permit-the Interstate Ra'lroad Company -to equip its B l'nes-with third rail!" "Here!" he shouted to his county mem- Belgium. ber, "hold them! Delay the vote-do any-He opened the paper nervously.

"I rely upon you to vote for the bill, day. In his youth he studied aw, but He left the house on the jump. 'Where's Williams?" he said. "Up there," said a man, pointing up the

obby to the Boss' office. He rushed headlong into the presence "Here, Williams," he cried impetuously what do you mean by springing the

The short, thin-faced man with the steel-gray eyes and the square jaw swung round in his revolving chair coolly. "Well," said Williams, calmly, "it ought county's solid, isn't it?" He was looking at the little member eves that had a dangerous, red, angry "But I'm not ready-I haven't had time

"Oh, yes, you can," said Williams. "You gaging countenance, possessed of a warm can do just that." the Lobby fiercely. He had seen his confi-He had the whip hand now himself. "I know your tricks, Williams," he Tompkins grinned shrewdly and flipped don't know. In three minutes from now

-I can't go back into that house and

The Boss had risen from his seat. He acingly. He opened his watch with a angry rise of his voice, "in three minfore him, his face flushed, an angry look house and vote my bill!"

"What will you do?"

"Perhaps I do," said the Boss. He understood that there is to be no monkey twitching, his jaws working, his face he at once enrolled himself in the ranks business. You understand?" livid with sudden anger. He shook his of the "international." Tompkins nodded as Mason opened the fist in the little man's face. "Do you "Vooruit" the Rallying Cry. suppose," he said, "that I haven't followed you ever since you came to this When he had shut the door he smiled house and began your little caucus poliand took out his watch. It was 9 o'clock ties tricks, that I didn't know just exask his price, and then-. He smiled didn't do just what I've done in cases begain, shrewdly.

He entered the hotel of the Boss with catch my fish myself? Your—county—to

by in the brilliantly lighted corridor "What!" said Tompkins, his little. and sent up his card to Williams' room. | weak, watery eyes dropping under the hour and no answer came he sent up another card. But Williams was still back again this morning," said the Boss. He hardly glanced at the little, shrinking form in front of him. "And you-" the voice of the Boss was He was angry now. He sat down at again cold and sneering. "You will vote

heel, and, putting his hand

him that way, whether he against the marble balustrade of the lob could kick him out with a hearing, even by smoking, just as they always had bellboy, one by one, and told each of thing that was to do. On hotel paper,

He found the staircase, and slowly numbed, broken, the great marble halls

(THE END.)

OF COMMANDING TYPE

Belgian Partisans in Forefront of Public Attention Because of Political Strike.

county into line against the bill until morning-that the county is in a panic- of public attention as a result of the reing to his popularity and his recold as a His county panic-stricken! He rushe' to men of widely divergent characted tes the house doors through a crowd of men. Emile Vandervelde, the gifter a d br.l. The clerk was calling out, in sing-song, | lant intellectual, and Eduard A seede the youthful enti-usiast, and eac., in his particular field contributes materially to the measurable progress made in the A messenger slipped a note in his hand | past month toward manhood suffrage in

> Vandervelde, who has led the socia ists his interest in social questions prevented an able statesman. His reasons for belonging to the socialist party are rather those of the head than the heart. His convictions are purely intellectual. He is, and always has been, a determ ned opponent of the recent general strike, which he believes will only delay the triumph jority of the party having pronounced in favor of the strike. Vanderve de bowed not to make any difference to you. Your to the decision and co-operated in the common work to the best of his ability.

Of a Different Type.

way to Vandervelde. Of open and enwho come in contact with him. He is an excellent speaker, using a wealth of imagery to convey his meaning, which he further enforces with vigorous geslives on his deputy's salary of \$800 a year and an income of \$416, which he gets as a director of the "Voorult." He contributes nearly half of this small revenue to the socialist cause. Anseele is a workingman and the son of a workingman. He has known the world's rough hand. His father was a shoemaker, but, wanting earnestly to give his son some education, he labored with When he looked up Mason stood be- utes from now you will go back into that extreme seif-renunciation to this end, Young Anseele was employed in turn by "Look here!" said Tompkins roughly. an architect, a seedsman and a cloth "I will pay it, Tompkins." he said. "Perhaps you don't know, Mr. Wil- merchant. One evening he entered a socialist meeting and was so profoundly impressed by the picture of the misery

"Vooruit" the Rallying Cry.

Eventually the young man returned to Ghent, where he became a printer. In He still had time to see Williams and actly what you wanted last night, that I association with others he organized a co-operative bakery. This was the beginning of the "Vooruit," now famous throughout Belgium. Vooruit is a Flemish word meaning "forward," and it has become the rallying cry of the socialists of Ghent. The organization, which at the end of its first year counted only 500 members, now has over 10,000, and it owns warehouses and other buildings valued at nearly \$100,000.

He Knew.

rom the Pittsburgh Post. "Use short words; thy are the kind "I know," said the henpecked husband;

and thin words-the kind you can set

HET DI MOWEEE

OH! IT'S 80

STEEP!

